

The Farmington Times.

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FARMINGTON, MISSOURI

The Transvaal mines yielded \$104,000,000 worth of gold for the year 1905.

There is hardly a man in Christendom today whose wife does not overtop him by a head.

In machinery, however, America cannot stand at the head of the class. In industrial chemistry they are at the foot of the class.

The right hand, although more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat or cold.

But will all the profits there are to be derived from it ever reach the farmer? For a moment, do you think the farmer would permit the fruit crop to fall?

If a pair of silver shoes is placed in a room in which there is a fire, they will become the property of the fire and prevent the owner from wearing them. The shoes should be removed every day.

A new legend among sailors is more than a mere story. It is a warning. It is a warning that the sea is a dangerous place and that the sailor must be careful.

China's great wall was recently measured by an engineer. The height being given as 18 feet. For 1,000 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of granite and the rest of the structure solid masonry.

A baby's mouth and gums should be washed every morning in water in which a pinch of borax has been dissolved. It keeps the mouth fresh and sweet and prevents sore mouth, from which so many babies suffer when their mouths are not kept perfectly clean.

The thumb and fingers have their own industrial value. Two French experts consider that the loss of the right thumb lessens the value of the hand 50 per cent, and the left thumb 20 per cent; the index finger, 10 to 20 per cent, and middle finger, 5 to 12 per cent.

A paper overcoat has been invented. The patent is applied for. It is a water-repelling fabric, and is as "durable" as a duck. The "paper age" is near at hand, and in all probability it will be more wonderful than the "iron age," the "steel age" or the "stone age."

Winston Churchill, British under-secretary to the colonies, is growing a moustache, and lately he was taking a lady to dinner who remarked: "Mr. Churchill, I like your politics as little as I like your moustache." He replied: "You are not at all likely to come in contact with either."

Dew is a greater promoter of colds. To remove this, take pieces of glass or board and paint them red, yellow, green and black. Expose them at night, and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture, the green will be damp, but that the red and the black will be left perfectly dry.

All of the hatcheries of British Columbia have secured a full supply of salmon spawn and by the erection of fish ladders a very large district has been opened that had been cut off from the salmon for a number of years. The number of young salmon that will go to the ocean this year will be far greater than in any previous year, and an exceedingly large run may be expected in 1907.

Felix Weingartner, the noted composer-conductor, in commenting on American orchestras, attributes their great success to the fact that they are cosmopolitan in personnel, whereas European orchestras, excepting possibly those in England, are largely national. He thinks French players the most skillful in the woodwind, the Germans in the brass. The American orchestra conductors seek the best players available without regard to nationality, the only requirement being that they excel in their particular instrument.

The ulamas of the University of Al Azhar have decided as to the phonograph and insurance that there is nothing in Islamic doctrine to forbid Muslims to listen to the phonograph and that, if the verses of the Koran are suitably intoned from the phonograph the listener may be justly considered to be performing an act of worship, a ceremony to which all are greatly devoted. Fire and life insurance are, however, condemned by the sheik as a gambling transaction contrary in spirit to the teaching of the Koran.

Tierra del Fuego is the latest gold field. A stern-wheel paddle boat, just completed by a British firm, is to be sent to Tierra del Fuego for the purpose of carrying the sand brought up by a dredge now at work in that region. Gold, it is said, has been found in great quantities. It is predicted that the river banks and beds around with gold, and that within 12 months Tierra del Fuego will be world-famous as a gold-producing center, far outshining the famous fields on the Yukon, that have added millions to our store of yellow metal.



THE STANDARD OIL INQUIRY

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION SEEKS LIGHT.

Testimony Relating to the Company's Business Methods Being Taken in Chicago.

Chicago, May 11.—The inquiry by the government, through the interstate commerce commission, into the relations between the Standard Oil Co. and the railroads of the country began here Thursday.

The first witness was E. M. Wilford, of Toledo, Kas., now an independent oil operator, but ten years ago an agent of the Standard Oil Co.

He testified that while in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. he had, in following out the instructions of his superior officers, bribed clerks in the offices of railroads and employees of independent oil concerns in order to obtain information of the details of the business done by the rivals of the Standard Oil Co.

He declared that agents of the Standard Oil Co. are held personally responsible for all oil sold in their territory by independent companies, and that drivers of tank wagons are expected to keep up their stock by selling 25 to 200 gallons from a wagon load of 200 gallons.

He said that the actual tests of the products of the Standard Oil Co. to determine the quality, are carefully guarded, and that when it was found necessary to cut the price to meet the figure of a competitor, a cheaper quality of oil was substituted and guaranteed to be of a higher grade than it really was.

KILLED HIS BROTHER AND DEFIED ARREST

Montezuma, Ind., May 11.—Stephen Sylvester, believed to be insane, went to the home of his brother, W. H. Sylvester, president of the First national bank of Montezuma, at noon Thursday, and shot the latter to death, retreating to his own home, pursued by a crowd of neighbors and barricaded himself in a shed he had recently built.

A crowd surrounded the place, keeping, however, at a respectful distance, as the murderer was known to be heavily armed. Meanwhile Sheriff Carter, at Rockville, had been notified by telephone, and arrived during the afternoon, accompanied by Marshal Boyd of Rockville, after a hard drive across country. The sheriff at once called upon Sylvester to surrender, and after being assured of protection gave himself up to the officers starting with him immediately for Rockville.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL DELIVER ADDRESS

Washington, May 12.—President Roosevelt will attend the formal opening of the Jamestown exposition next year and will deliver an address on that occasion.

The invitation was extended to the president by a committee headed by Harry St. George Tucker, president of the exposition company. The president accepted the invitation, saying that he had had the deepest interest in the exposition since the inception of the project.

The opening of the exposition will take place on April 26, 1907, the anniversary of the first landing of the English at Cape Henry.

American Tract Society.

New York, May 10.—The eighty-first annual meeting of the American Tract society was held in this city, Wednesday, when Wm. Phillips Hall, of New York, was elected president to succeed Gen. O. O. Howard, over whose retirement from office resolutions of regret were adopted.

St. Gaudens to Be Sculptor.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Root announced that Augustus St. Gaudens had been secured as sculptor for the proposed Thomas Jefferson monument to be erected in Washington.

FATALLY SHOT BY FELLOW STUDENT

Vermilion, S. D., May 10.—Miss Lillian Young, daughter of State Senator Warren S. Young, and a student of the state university here, is dead of a bullet wound inflicted by a girl student, Miss Hazel Lotze, daughter of C. E. Lotze, of Vermilion.

Various explanations have been made of the shooting, which took place in dense woods on the opposite side of the Missouri river. One persistent report is that the two young women fought a duel to settle differences in a love affair. Another was that Miss Young committed suicide, while the most probable version was that she was shot accidentally by Miss Lotze while riding at a target.

YELLOWSTONE PARK WAS NOT AFFECTED

St. Paul, Minn., May 12.—Assistant General Passenger Agent Smith of the Northern Pacific railroad makes emphatic denial of the reports that the recent earthquake shocks which wrecked San Francisco had materially changed the aspect of Yellowstone park. He said:

"The reports that the recent seismic disturbances in California have been felt in Yellowstone park or have in any way affected that renowned pleasure resort are absolutely without foundation. Yellowstone park is not within the zone of seismic action. Conditions there are absolutely normal."

FLORIDA WATER PROVES DEADLY TO INDIANS

Rosehorn, Saskatchewan, May 11.—Two more Indians are dead and six are in a serious condition on the Duck Lake Indian reservation as the result of drinking Florida water, and which he killed in three deaths Wednesday. The wildest excitement prevails. A government inspector will search the Indian shacks and Duck Lake stores for the fluid and confiscate all found. The affair will probably develop into a government investigation, there being no doubt that the fluid was adulterated.

STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Longshoremen On Lakes to Return to Work on Last Season's Basis Pending Further Conference.

Cleveland, O., May 10.—Following conferences between President Keef of the Longshoremen's union and allied labor interests and representatives of the dock managers, it was announced, Wednesday night, that the strike of the longshoremen on the lakes had been settled. The men will go back to work on the basis of last season's wages, pending another conference.

TWO MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN PARIS, FRANCE

Paris, May 12.—The leather market in the Gobelins district was burned Friday night. Many workmen's dwellings surrounding the market were also destroyed. There were repeated explosions of carboys of acid and 2,000 barrels of oil were destroyed. The walls of the market fell in, injuring several policemen and firemen. The damage is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Confederate Monument Shipped.

Barre, Vt., May 12.—There has just been shipped from this city one of the finest carvings ever sent out of the state. It is a monument ordered by the Missouri division of the Daughters of the Confederacy and will be set up at Higginville, Mo.

To Be Archbishop of New Orleans.

Washington, May 12.—Rev. James H. Blenk, bishop of Porto Rico, has been appointed archbishop of New Orleans to fill the vacancy created by the death of Archbishop Chapelle.

WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE

THE FAMOUS FERRIS WHEEL A TANGLED PILE OF JUNK.

The Foundation Blown Away With Dynamite and the Great Structure Collapses.

St. Louis, May 12.—The big Ferris wheel at the World's Fair grounds was blown up by dynamite at 4:30 p. m. Friday. One hundred pounds of dynamite were exploded under the supports at the north side of the structure, wrecking the foundation and permitting the wheel to drop to the ground, a matter of but a few feet.

As the wheel settled it slowly turned, with the bottom of the wheel as a support, and then, after tottering a moment, slowly collapsed. It did not fall to one side as the wreckers had planned—it merely crumpled up slowly, and within a few minutes was a tangled mass of steel and iron 30 or 40 feet high.

The huge axle, weighing 74 tons, dropped slowly with the rest of the wheel, crushing the smaller braces and steel framework into fantastic shapes and forms. When the mass finally stopped settling it bore no resemblance to the wheel so familiar to all St. Louisans.

Mrs. Cora Bennett, wife of W. G. Bennett, superintendent of the Chicago House Wrecking Co., touched the button that exploded the dynamite.

The wheel weighed 4,000 tons. It cost originally \$750,000 when erected in Chicago 13 years ago. It was sold there for \$15,000, and \$200,000 was spent bringing it to this city and erecting it.

THE BUSCH FAMILY RECOVER JEWELRY

St. Louis, May 12.—Adolphus Busch, who with his wife and daughter, Mrs. Magnus, occupied apartments in the St. Francis hotel, San Francisco, at the time of the recent earthquake and fire, and who fled from the hotel, leaving nearly \$30,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds in their rooms, have received the valuables from the ill-fated city.

The diamonds and jewelry were shipped to Mr. Busch in a small jewel basket by express. Instead of attractive ornaments that have been admired by thousands of persons in this and European countries, the basket presented a mass of melted gold, in which were imbedded an assortment of diamonds from the white solitaire to the chip variety. Pearls and bars of solid gold were bent and blackened into an almost unrecognizable condition.

The diamonds were discolored and will have to be repolished and reset.

BEING PROBED BY THE BOSTON GRAND JURY

Boston, May 10.—Following the defeat of the anti-bucket shop bill in the house branch of the legislature, recently, several representatives were alleged to have asserted outside the house that they were offered money to vote against the measure. The matter was brought to the attention of District Attorney John B. Moran, who in turn laid it before the grand jury, and the representatives who were said to have made the charges were called before that body.

Wednesday, Mr. Moran announced his intention of summoning before the grand jury the entire membership of the legislature.

JOHN A. DOWIE'S END NOT VERY FAR OFF

Chicago, May 12.—The condition of John Alexander Dowie is said to be nearing a critical stage. The venerable "First Apostle" has taken to his bed and his strength is failing. The swelling of the extremities is said to have extended upwards until within a few inches of the heart. Dr. Blanks, who has been in constant attendance upon Dowie since his return from Mexico, said that he might, by reason of his great vitality, live a week or ten days, but that a fatal termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

THAT JEFFERSON CITY BOMB EXPLODED

St. Louis, May 10.—The finding of a metal cylinder three inches in diameter, evidently a cell of an electric dry battery, two weeks ago in the capitol lawn at Jefferson City, gave rise to an "infernal machine" rumor, which reached St. Louis Wednesday over both telephone lines.

Gov. Folk, when asked about the cylinder by a reporter, laughed and said a gardener had turned it up while at work and had thrown it to one side after a curious inspection. All thought of a "bomb," the governor said, had been dismissed.

Loss of Forty Thousand

A Threatening Fire in the Vane-Calvert Paint Co.'s Plant in North St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 14.—A fire which caused a loss of \$40,000 to the stock and building of the Vane-Calvert Paint Co., No. 1601 North Broadway, broke out on the second floor Sunday. On this floor were stored over 2,500 gallons of benzine, turpentine and oils.

The blaze originated near a 750-gallon tank of benzine in front of the building, which, however, was saved.

Women Show Their Sentiment.

Austin, Tex., May 14.—A. J. Eastering, of Delta, Tex., who killed a negro who was alleged to have made an attack upon his daughter, has been released from custody on a bond signed by 47 women who live in the community.

Automobile Blows Up.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—At a late hour Sunday night a large steam automobile containing six persons blew up at Twenty-ninth and Farnum street, all of the occupants being injured, although none are thought to be fatally hurt.

CHINESE PROBLEM IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, May 14.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang, Chinese minister to Washington, is expected to arrive in this city on May 16 to look after the interests of his countrymen. At a meeting of Chinese property owners it was decided that Chinatown would be restored on its former site or not at all. One-third of the land in the destroyed Chinatown district is owned by Chinese merchants or other Chinese holders.

The merchants say they must keep in touch with the Caucasian trade, and must be within easy reach of the center of business. Leading Chinese assert that if the municipal authorities insist upon driving them from their former district the entire colony will remove from the city, and with it will go a great share of San Francisco's oriental trade.

The latest plan of the rebuilding committee is to give the Chinese a district between Sansome and Front streets, near the bay.

INSURANCE COMPANY NET LOSSES IN FRISCO

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—The state insurance department, Sunday night, made public the figures showing the losses in the recent California conflagration of the fire and fire marine insurance companies doing business in this state and reporting to the department as given in reports of the companies called for in the department's circular of April 23. They show estimated net losses to a total of \$113,441,595, divided as follows:

New York state joint stock fire and marine companies, \$15,944,000; joint stock fire marine companies of the other states, \$14,827,459.

Mutual fire insurance companies of other states, no loss.

Foreign fire insurance companies—United States branches, \$49,670,995.

The report shows that in most cases any impairment of capital will be made good by the directors or stockholders.

ROW RAISED AT A DOWIE MEETING IN ZION CITY

Chicago, May 14.—A meeting over which John Alexander Dowie presided at Zion City, Sunday afternoon, was broken up by a number of followers of the opposing faction, assisted by several outsiders, and before the crowd dispersed a free fight occurred.

Dowie was addressing the audience, numbering about 600, and made the statement that the overcoats of the Voliva faction were thieves and robbers. At once a number of those in the audience were on their feet, shouting, "No, no, you are the robbers, why don't you pay your debts?"

The disturbance became so violent that it was finally decided to dismiss the audience.

AMNESTY PROMISED FOR RUSSIAN POLITICALS

St. Petersburg, May 14.—A correspondent learns that at an interview between the czar and Prof. Mourontzeff, president of the lower house of the parliament, the czar for half an hour discussed the proposed reforms which will come before the duma. He expressed himself as being convinced of the necessity of many immediate reforms, and said he hoped the duma would be reasonable in its discussions of all questions and not move too rapidly.

He also agreed that amnesty to political prisoners should be granted.

Mourontzeff is highly pleased with the czar's attitude, and says everything augurs well for the future of the Russian empire.

NO RECONCILIATION OF THE CASTELLANES

Paris, May 14.—The Castellane case was taken up again for the purpose of learning if it was possible to reconcile the parties. Both Count Boni and the countess appeared in court. The latter was accompanied by her counsel, Edmond Kelly. The hearing disclosed that there was no chance of a reconciliation, the countess insisting on an absolute divorce. This concluded the formal preliminaries.

Chandler Declines to Talk.

Washington, May 15.—Former Senator Chandler refused to discuss the statement from the White House. He indicated that he did not expect to issue a statement at this time bearing on the subject. He also indicated that he was anxious to have railroad rate legislation enacted. Regarding his visit to the White House, Mr. Chandler said that previous to his invitation to call to see the president, on March 31, following which he conferred with the president regarding the pending rate bill, he had not been at the White House for about a month.

To Force a Settlement.

Cleveland, O., May 15.—Coal operators of the middle district of Ohio, at a meeting here, Monday, decided to support the aggressive policy of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association to force a settlement of the coal strike in Ohio.

In Behalf of American Girls.

London, May 15.—The Tribune says that the Society of American Women in London is trying to raise a fund to give young American women the same advantage as is enjoyed by men under the Rhodes scholarship scheme.

STATEMENT FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

CALLED OUT BY THE RATE BILL CONTROVERSY.

TWO LETTERS MADE PUBLIC

The President Denies Trying to Dictate Any Particular Programme With Reference to Rate Legislation.

Washington, May 15.—The sensational rate bill incident in the senate Saturday, during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of former Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the president's course in connection with pending railroad rate legislation, some of which statements were denied by Mr. Lodge on behalf of the president, had its sequel, Monday evening, when an official statement was issued by the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the president and Attorney General Moody. The statement comprised two letters, one from the president to Senator Allison and the other from Attorney General Moody to the president, both dated Monday. The president says:

"In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or anyone else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with an amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as it came from the house."

The president says that as to many of the amendments, including the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon and Spooner amendments, he had said he should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill, and suggested modifications as to other amendments, but that "as to none (of the amendments) did I ever say either to Mr. Chandler or to any one else that I should insist upon having them in the bill as a condition of my approval," and that, on the contrary, he (the president) was careful to state that he was not trying to dictate any particular programme of action. The president says the statements made to Senator Chandler were the same, in substance, as those made to Mr. Allison and other senators of both parties. He says he was asked to see Chandler as the representative of Mr. Tillman, in charge of the bill, and that the conferences Attorney General Moody had with Senators Tillman and Bailey were such as had been held with many other senators to determine the phraseology and discuss the effect of amendments proposed by them. The president states that he became convinced that it was impossible for senators "with advantage" to use him as an intermediary, and suggested to all to whom he spoke that they communicate with Senator Allison, whose purposes and the president's were "identical." The president says that his own opinion that the Allison amendment in no way changed the court review as provided in the original Hepburn bill is also the opinion of Attorney General Moody and Secretaries Root and Taft. The attorney general's letter gives an account, at the president's request, of the conference which Mr. Moody had, at the president's direction, with Senators Tillman and Bailey regarding the court review feature. He says he advised the president that he should not at any stage become finally committed beyond recall to any form of language in any part of the bill, and the president affirmed the wisdom of that course.

He reviews the discussion of interlocking injunctions and concludes that there was nothing in the "conversations" between the senators and himself which bound the president to any particular amendment.

Senator Tillman Talks.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Tillman talked freely with a number of his callers about the statement issued by President Roosevelt. He expressed his preference, however, not to be quoted, pointing out that whatever he wished to say on the subject of the statement he would say on the floor of the senate. He expects that the question will be brought to the front in some way in the senate. He discussed the president's statement with former Senator Chandler, and he urged Mr. Chandler to issue a statement giving a full history of the whole matter.

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